

## HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

**Primary route(s) of exposure :** Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

**Effects of overexposure :**

**Inhalation :** Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, coughing, central nervous system depression, kidney damage.

**Skin contact :** Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Possible sensitization to skin.

**Eye contact :** Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis.

**Ingestion :** Ingestion may cause dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, vomiting, gastrointestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.

**Medical conditions aggravated by exposure :** Eye, skin, respiratory disorders kidney disorders

## FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

**Inhalation :** Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

**Skin contact :** Flush from skin with water. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Eye contact :** Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

**Ingestion :** If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

## FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

**Fire extinguishing media :** Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

**Fire fighting procedures :** Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Hazardous decomposition or combustion products :** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled :** Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

**Handling and storage :** Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.

**Other precautions :** Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use.

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

(ANSI Section 8)

**Respiratory protection :** Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

**Ventilation :** Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

**Personal protective equipment :** Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

**Under normal conditions :** Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

**Materials to avoid :** Oxidizers, acids, hydrogen fluoride.

**Conditions to avoid :** Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame.

**Hazardous polymerization :** Will not occur

## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

**Supplemental health information :** Prolonged inhalation of mica may cause pneumoconiosis.

Symptoms may include a progressive dry cough, shortness of breath on exertion, decreased chest expansion, weakness and weight loss.

**Carcinogenicity :** No carcinogenic effects are anticipated

**Reproductive effects :** No reproductive effects are anticipated

**Mutagenicity :** No mutagenic effects are anticipated

**Teratogenicity :** Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen.

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

**Waste disposal :** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

## REGULATORY INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Physical Data (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
2010-1200	ultra-hide durus acrylic exterior primecoat white	10.07	102.94	68.36	none	212-477	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	2010-1200
1,2-ethanediol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1-5
mica	mica	12001-26-2	1-5
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4	1-5
2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate	acrylic polymer	25852-37-3	20-30
kieselguhr	diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	1-5
water	water	7732-18-5	50-60

Chemical Hazard Data (ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

		ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC						
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S					H	M	N	I	O	
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	not est.		100 mg/m3	not est.	not est.				not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	n	
mica	12001-26-2	3 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
diatomaceous earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	

Footnotes:  
C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.  
S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.  
n/a=not applicable  
not est=not established  
CC=CERCLA Chemical

ppm=parts per million  
mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter  
Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS  
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical  
S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant  
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant  
Carcinogenicity Listed By:  
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no